

POTOSI JOURNAL

\$1.00 Per Annum.

POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916.

Volume 23, No. 5

In Europe they are slaying Hessian princes; here it is the Hessian fly we are after.

Will the Missouri ex-Confederates endorse the Major administration after it has fallen \$150,000 behind in the payment of their pensions?

Over in Illinois, 15,000 Democrats voted in the primaries last week for a dead man. Voting dead men is a common Democratic proceeding, but voting for one is something quite unusual in that party.

Those striking New York traction men should go to Washington and have a law passed fixing their wages as they want them. Mr. Wilson would doubtless call an immediate extra session of Congress for that purpose.

The enthusiasm Missouri Democratic leaders show over the Gardner land bank scheme is inspired doubtless by their knowledge that, as Judge Lamm points out, it swarms with jobs as a picnic does with ants.

The state treasury cannot pay the home for feeble-minded children the \$75,000 due the institution, but the salary grabbers and the happy families on the payroll at Jeff. City are all getting theirs "right up to the minute."

Our Soldiers are being ordered home from the border, and they are bringing home nothing that they were sent after. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the Mexicans sent some of our boys home in wooden overcoats.

The Wilson administration went into office promising economy and fulfilled that promise by creating thirty thousand new jobs at an annual cost of \$44,000,000. Great is Democratic economy!—when it comes making the taxpayer bleed.

The careful financing of our Democratic state officials finally enabled them to pay back to the schools the money they swiped from them when the Frisco Railroad paid in its reorganization fee. If it hadn't been for the Frisco the school fund would still be in a bad night.

It must not be presumed that because Col. Gardner is a millionaire manufacturer and lives in a big city that he knows nothing of planting. Planting is, in fact, quite in line with Col. Gardner's business—the coffin line. He is planting 'em all the time, and every time he makes a plant he holds up the afflicted and distressed family of the planter for a tribute to his ability as a planter. Incidentally, it has been said that Col. Gardner is at the head of the meanest trust in the world, the coffin combine.

The primary election in Illinois last week put another blight on Democratic prospects. The Republican vote in that election was nearly 500,000, the Democratic vote was less than 250,000, or, in other words, the Republicans outvoted the Democrats two to one. What is the reason for this lack of interest in Democratic politics this year? In Illinois it can be explained that a large portion of the vote of that party has heretofore been composed of men of German birth or who are native Americans of German parentage—"hyphenates," to use the popular term for them. To these voters Wilson has given serious and unwarranted offense because of their sympathies with the fatherland in the war in which Germany is engaged. They are now showing their just resentment of this offense in their determination to stay away from the polls this year.

The skunky Kansas City Star doesn't like Wilson. Naturally, good Americans do—Ironton Register.

Bro. Ake seems to be getting coarse in his partisan predilection for Wilson. There must be quite a number of readers of the Register who "don't like Wilson," who will agree with us on this



St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

READY FOR THE NEXT RACE

point. We would hardly go so far as to proclaim that all who don't like Mr. Hughes are "skunky" and naturally not good Americans. As we have sized Mr. Wilson up, he is himself not a good American, though we hesitate in proclaiming him as a mephitic on that account. Mr. Wilson is a Tory—yes, so rampant is his Toryism that he permits his British friends to heap indignity after indignity upon us and offers no objection worthy of serious consideration by Great Britain. Nor do we behold any evidence of good Americanism in his attitude towards American citizens in Mexico.

Since the Maine election the Democratic papers are pretending that the outcome of that contest has no real bearing upon the success of their party in the presidential election and that all is still well with Democratic prospects in November. It should be remembered however, that previous to the election in Maine the Democrats prophesied they would carry the state by at least 3,000, and that such a result would clearly indicate the general drift of the voters to Wilson. On the other hand, the Republican party managers claimed the state would be carried by that party by 15,000, which was what actually happened. Therefore, upon the hypothesis presented by the Democratic leaders, the correctness of the Republican ante election estimate must foretell the victory of Mr. Hughes in November, for apparently the drift of the voters is all one way. When Maine spoke she gave the premonitory verdict against Wilsonism, and put the damper on Democratic hopes.

Great Britain has just extended its order restraining trade between neutral countries to the extent that it now stops all trade from the United States to Holland, Sweden, and Denmark. All supplies entering those countries will, while the war continues, be regulated by England, which means that England alone may sell them what they require. It is placidly stated from Washington that this government will investigate the matter. Perhaps Mr. Wilson will write a note about it. This is but another instance that demonstrates our utter loss of national rights and

prestige from the spineless policy of the present administration. England would have gone to war with us on far less provocation. By submitting supinely to this arrangement, we may be keeping out of war, but only at the loss of our national self respect. But what else can we expect from a man who is "too proud to fight."

Gardner Land Bank Law.

The attack of Judge Henry Lamm, the Republican candidate for Governor, on the so-called Gardner land loan bill, in a speech at Kansas City, has led to a general and more thoughtful consideration of the measure, with the result that a storm of criticism and protest has been raised not only against the general proposition but its details.

The farmers of the state have been led to believe, from the title of the new law as well as from the claims of its author and friends, that it proposes to place the funds of the state at the disposal of the farmers of the state at the interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent, upon a fifty per cent mortgage, which might be paid off gradually in the course of twenty-five years. That appeared very attractive to the farmer who was in debt or who was having a hard time of it, and he took to it very kindly until he got a look inside. Then, like Woodrow Wilson, he changed his mind.

The primary facts in the case are that Democratic misrule in Missouri has left the state treasury in such shape that it cannot meet the regular demands upon it, and therefore certainly could not loan money to anybody at any rate of interest for any length of time on any conditions without either first borrowing it on its bonds or raising it by extra taxation; that an interest rate of 4 1/2 is promised only as a minimum, 6 per cent being mentioned as a maximum, the rate being fixed by conditions now unknown; that the state funds, if ever acquired for that purpose, would be loaned by a political board of state officials upon appraisements made by political appointees with political ends in view; that at best the measure puts the handling of millions into the hands of men without banking experience or knowledge; that while it is provided that loans

should be made for the purpose of improvement, to allow extended farm operations and to take up existing mortgages only, no provision is made to enforce these restrictions; that in emptying debenture bonds based on mortgages covering these state loans, the law unfairly discriminates against the farmer and loads an additional burden of taxation upon him as well as the poor man's home, commodities which cannot be hid from the assessor, and that the general burdens to the taxpayer through the unlimited increase of political employees on account of this land loan department will be very great—much in excess, in fact, of the ridiculously small provision in the land loan law.

The condensed truths that the Gardner law is a very poorly written bunch of bunk for political purposes and that its inevitable conclusion is added burdens of taxation upon the farmer rather than relief and help for him.

Strong Democratic Testimony.

The Democratic St. Louis Post Dispatch has been consistently fighting the crooked Democratic gang at Jefferson City, and it is not for them now. Its comments on the Democratic state platform, recently adopted, are directly and severely denunciatory. Every good citizen of Missouri ought to read them.

"The buncombe of platform rhetoric has perhaps never had a finer illustration than in some of the insincere claims of the Democratic set of formulated political views and principles. It 'unreservedly endorses the wise, efficient and capable administration' of one of the cheapest and nastiest outfits of state house ringsters that ever handicapped progress in Missouri or any other state.

"Particular party credit and distinction are claimed because under an automatic law of many years' standing the funds for public education have shown a slight increase, so that now they total about one third of what a state of Missouri's wealth and population ought to devote to this paramount purpose.

"How a political crime may be changed by platform buncombe into a political virtue is shown by the reference to the porch

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
CHARLES E. HUGHES.
For Vice President,
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

For Senator in Congress,
WALTER S. DICKEY.
For Governor,
HENRY LAMM.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ROY F. BRITTON.
For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM C. ASKIN.
For State Auditor,
GEORGE E. HACKMANN.
For State Treasurer,
L. D. THOMPSON.
For Attorney General,
JAMES H. MASON.
For Judge of Supreme Court (Division No. 1),
JAMES M. JOHNSON.
For Judge of Supreme Court (Division No. 2, unexpired term),
EDWARD HUBBEE.
For Judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals,
WILLIAM DEE BECKER.

For Representative in Congress for the Thirtieth Congressional District,
MARION E. RHODES.
For Judge of the Circuit Court for the Twenty-first Judicial District,
JOHN H. REPPY.

For Representative,
WILLIAM H. EVANS.
For Judge of the County Court, First District,
W. D. COMPTON.
For Judge of the County Court, Second District,
NOAH W. TALLEY.
For Prosecuting Attorney,
PARRIE M. BANTA.
For Sheriff,
LAWRENCE W. CASEY.
For County Treasurer,
NORMAN F. ROBINSON.
For Assessor,
JOHN N. COMPTON.
For Surveyor,
JOHN R. HEADLER.

climbing invasion of the school fund. This disgraceful plot is euphemistically termed a move to have 'the apportionment of school funds forever settled by a decision of the Supreme Court' and is specifically endorsed.

"This act of political bankruptcy was committed in secret. The public did not find it out for several weeks. A court test was refused for several more weeks by the ringsters in control of the machinery of the State government and was only resorted to as a means of escape from an uprising of universal indignation. To point with pride to so heavy a record of party liabilities is self-stultification. It is not a very comfortable platform for the new ticket to run on."

Negro Voters Turn Down

Indorsement of Wilson.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Democrats made an unsuccessful effort today to induce the Colored Race Conference, now in session here, representing the negro voters in twenty-one northern and border states, to indorse President Wilson.

H. Martin Williams, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, addressed the conference and appealed to the negro voters to support Wilson in the coming election. The conference, however, agreed that Wilson had alienated the negro voters during his administration by failing to do anything for the betterment of their condition. It was stated that 400,000 negroes had voted for Wilson in 1912 under the impression that he would help the race in the South, but that he had disappointed them. A committee was appointed with authority to formally indorse the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes.

THE STATE PAY ROLL

Accurate figures regarding state affairs are not available. The correspondent of the Kansas City Star claims the salary list of office holders at Jefferson City has grown as follows:

1911 and 1912.....	\$ 771,119
1913 and 1914.....	822,448
1915 and 1916.....	1,000,000

In four years there has been an increase of 40 per cent in the office holders' salary list. Little wonder the state is busted and raids have to be made on the school funds.

In a Dry State.

A Portland man saw a neighbor's cat playing with a catnip ball. "What's that?" he asked. "Catnip ball," said the neighbor. "Where do you get catnip?" "Any drug store," he wanted one for his cat, so he went to his apothecary and he said: "Give me a catnip ball." "A what?" said the drug-store man. "A catnip ball." "By gosh, you got me," said the other. "I never mixed one."—Portland Press.

What a Checking Account Will Do

A CHECKING ACCOUNT WILL GIVE YOU A STANDING IN A COMMUNITY WHICH YOU CANNOT HOPE TO ATTAIN OTHERWISE.

IT COMES NEARER TO INSURING YOUR CREDIT, POSITION AND SUCCESS THAN ANY OTHER POSSESSION. IT IS YOURS IF YOU WISH IT.

There is a Bank Book waiting for you here.

BANK OF POTOSI
POTOSI, MO.

YOU get more food VALUE from the DOLLAR

You invest in good white flour than from any other article of food you buy.

We make the BEST FLOUR.
We make it from Washington County wheat.
We call it "WASHINGTON."
It has a reputation for the best.
We guarantee it to be the best.
We ask you to use it.
You will be pleased if you do.

Potosi Mill and Elevator Company.
POTOSI, MO.

JAMES A. SHIELDS,
NOTARY PUBLIC

**REAL ESTATE, ABSTRACTS
LOANS, INSURANCE**

COUNTY MAPS

POTOSI, MISSOURI

White River Country

An Ideal Vacation Land
In the Missouri Ozarks

Land of the "Shepherd of the Hills," and one of the most beautiful rivers in the world. A stream and stream and mountain paradise, where lovers of the great outdoors find pleasant enjoyment. Motor boating on Lake Taneycomo, rowing, fishing, camping along clear streams that wind among the hills. Magnificent boat trips on James and White Rivers. Fresh scenes of beauty at every turn. Some new and enchanting delight every hour. Good hotel accommodations. Fine camping spots.

REACHED QUICKLY AND COMFORTABLY
VIA THE

**Missouri Pacific
Iron Mountain**

"The Pleasant Way to Pleasant Places"

Ask for booklet on the beautiful
White River Country.

B. B. ALLISON, Agent, Potosi, Mo.

NOW is the time to subscribe
for the Potosi Journal, \$1.